

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MYSORE
GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, BANGALORE.

Notification.

The following is published for information of the public:—

In accordance with G. O. No. Fl. 1822-23—G. F. 64-43-4, dated 4th November 1943, dividing the State into divisions for organising the field work of the Insurance Department with Headquarters at Mysore and Shimoga the following are posted as Organising Officers to the divisions with jurisdiction over the districts noted against them:—

Name of officer	Division	Districts
1 Mr. A. Ramachandra Naidu, B.Sc.	Mysore	Mysore, Hassan and Mandya.
2 Mr. T. Narayana Bhatta, B.A.	Shimoga	Shimoga, Kadur, Chitaldrug and Tumkur.

M. SHAMANNA,
Secretary.

784

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification No. D. Dis. M5-2546—43-44,
dated 31st December 1943.

The term of office of the Dharmadarsis appointed in this office Notification No. D1. Dis. 112—40-41, dated 26th September 1940, to supervise the affairs of Sri Chamarajewararawami temple at Chamarajnagar, having expired, the following gentlemen are appointed as Dharmadarsis for a period of three years:—

Name	Caste	Occupation
Messrs.—		
1 D Venkataramaniah	Smartha Brahmin.	Bank Agent*
2 T Venkataswamiah	Do	Jodilar
3 Yajman Venkatasubba Setty	Telugu Banajigar.	Yajman of Telugu Banajiga Community.
4 Chowda Setty	Devanga	Municipal Member
5 B S Venkatanagappa Setty	Vaishya	Do and Merchant.
6 K Parthasarathy Iyengar.	Sri Vaishnava Brahmin.	Medical Practitioner
7 T R Jagannatha Rao.	Madhwa Brahmin.	P.W.D. Contractor
8 Haradanahalli Krishnavadhani-gal.	Smarta Brahmin.	Landholder
9 C S Mallanna	Lingayat	Merchant

Remarks.—* Convenor.

M. SESHADRI,
Muzrai Commissioner.

5933

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL
SUPPLIES IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification No. 7907—Spl., dated 3rd February 1944

PRESS NOTE.

Doubts have been raised as to whether there should be only one application form in H. S. 2 even in cases where a person holds lands in more than one Taluk or whether separate forms are required—one for each Taluk. The following procedure is prescribed and will be adopted.

One form in H. S. 2 will be filled for the Taluk from which the declarant wants to get his produce. He will merely indicate in this the details of lands held by him in other Taluks. If the space provided in the form for furnishing the required information is not sufficient, blank paper may be used for the purpose. The allowance with regard to the foodgrains in respect of that declared holder will be ordered by the Amildar of the taluk from which the foodgrains are sought to be taken by the holder, according to the entries on the reverse of H. S. 2 by himself. If the declarant holds lands in several taluks, and the grain that could be allowed to him from any one place is insufficient or does not fully cover his needs as determined by the Amildar, he can bring additional quantities of grain to make up the total from the other taluks giving another application to the other taluk noting therein clearly the amount already taken from the other taluk. Regarding

Taluks from which he does not want to get any produce, he will merely fill up as many H. S. 2 forms as are necessary—one for each taluk giving details of lands held in that taluk and adding that the entire produce in these taluks have been arranged to be delivered.

A simple form for such cases is separately being printed and will be made available.

B. S. RAGHAVENDRA RAO,
Director of Civil Supplies.

5968

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES
AND COMMERCE AND ADDITIONAL
TEXTILE COMMISSIONER FOR MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

Notification No. G2. 107-245—43-44, dated
31st January 1944.

Subject:—COTTON CLOTH AND YARN (CONTROL)
ORDER.

The following press note issued by the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India under the above order is republished for general information of the public.

B. S. NANJUNDA GOWDA,
For Director and Additional
Textile Commissioner.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL
SUPPLIES.

Office of the Textile Commissioner
Wittet Road, Ballard Estate,
Bombay, the 22nd January 1944.

PRESS NOTE.

Following on recent meeting of the Textile Control Board, it has been decided that embroidered goods and tapestries should be exempted from the tex-marking and price-marking provisions of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order by the Textile Commissioner whenever he is satisfied in the case of tapestry that it cannot be used for any other purpose and in the case of embroidered goods, that there has been a substantial change in the nature of the cloth as a result of the embroidery added to it.

It has been further decided that furnishing fabrics other than tapestries which cannot be used for any but this purpose should be exempted from the fixing of any retail price by the Textile Commissioner, if he is satisfied that this condition is fulfilled. The Ex-mill ceiling price (or contract price if it is less) will continue to be stamped on these goods.

Manufacturers of cloth and embroiders wishing to take advantage of these exemptions should apply at once with samples to the Textile Commissioner. A separate application should be made for each variety quoting the number and other distinguishing marks appearing on the cloth. It is emphasised that in every case an individual exemption certificate must be obtained from the Textile Commissioner.

M. K. Vellodi,
Textile Commissioner.

6019

Notification, dated 2nd—3rd February 1944.

The attention of Mills and Factories is invited to Government Notification No. D. 4505—I. & C. 54-43-30, dated 12th January 1944 prescribing that (a) the Ex-mill ceiling price or contract price, whichever is less, and (b) the maximum retail price determined by adding 20 per cent to the Ex-mill price under (a) shall be stamped on all goods delivered by a manufacturer after the 30th November 1943, in letters and figures not less than half an inch in height and in the form referred to therein. In order that everyone concerned may follow these regulations carefully, the following explanations are published:

as to serve as a guide in giving effect to the various requirements:—

SIZE OF STAMP.

The minimum height of letters and figures should be half an inch.

PARTICULARS TO BE STAMPED.

A.—Mills will be required to stamp on the *face plait of the cloth ex-mill* and retail prices in the following manners:—

Ex-mill	0 0 0
Retail	0 0 0 per yard

NOTE:—The ex-mill price must be either the price per piece for the actual yards in that piece or the price per yard. For example, mills cannot stamp Rs. 30—0—0 on a 38 yards piece if Rs. 30—0—0 is the ceiling price fixed for a 40 yards piece; all they can stamp is Rs. 0—12—0 per yard. All retail prices must always be per yard, except in the case of dhooties, sarees, towels and such goods as are sold without being cut, in which case the price should be per unit of sale.

Exemptions:—Cloths to be exempted from price stamping are Standard Cloth, cloth and yarn required for defence purposes, tents under 5 yards, handkerchiefs and small-ware goods, such as small towels provided they are less than 24" square. Everything else must be stamped.

B.—In the case of *yarn*, the prices should be stamped on the label bearing the 'TEXMARK' and the month of packing prescribed in Government Notification dated 7th August 1943.

C.—Power Looms and small scale factories which are purely weaving units should stamp prices on their manufactures, but they should use the word 'Ex-factory' instead of the word 'Ex-mill'. The mode of stamping of other particulars will remain the same as in the case of mills.

D.—In the case of purely dyeing, printing and bleaching establishments, i.e., processors, the mode of stamping will be the same as for weaving factories. What they will be required to do will be to add the charges for the particular processing as may be agreed with the Chairman, Textile Control Board, or the local member of the Industry's Committee of the Control Board, to the ex-mill ceiling price of the particular cloth they are processing; and this will be the ex-factory price to be stamped on the piece. An addition of 20 per cent above ex-factory price will give the retail price.

E.—When cloth or yarn is received by a mill from outside merchants or dealers for processing, the same procedure as in paragraph 'D' above should be followed.

A sample cutting of cloth showing the manner in which stamping of price should be carried out is attached, the letters and figures indicating the price must, however, be not less than half an inch in height.

IMPORTANT.

Mills and/or factories are at liberty to sell below the ex-mill or ex-factory ceiling price, in which case the price to be stamped should be the contract price and the retail price will be 20 per cent above the contract price.

Short Lengths:—Five yards and over and all sub-standard goods should be stamped either per pound or per yard or per piece, at the option of the mills or factories, but such prices should in no case exceed the maximum ceiling prices fixed for the particular cloth.

All ceiling prices cover the usual customary allowances like commission, discounts, brokerage and sahi and no additional charges over and above the ceiling prices are to be made.

B. S. NANJUNDA GOWDA,
For Director and Additional
Textile Commissioner.

5971

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COCOON AND SILK CONTROLLER, MYSORE DIVISION, MYSORE.

Notice No. 1857, dated 30th January 1944.

It is hereby published for the information of the public that the Office of the Assistant Cocoon and Silk Controller, Mysore Division, and the Government Silk Depot, Mysore, will be located at No. 889, Narayanaswamy Road, Lakshmipuram, Mysore (Bungalow belonging to Rajasevayaprasakta Mr. A. Subramanya Iyer), from 3rd February 1944. All communications may be made from that date to the above address.

C. RAMASWAMY,
Assistant Controller.

5999

BANGALORE SUB-DIVISION.

Notification No. B2., dated 31st December 1943—
3rd January 1944.

The following gentlemen are appointed as members of the Committee of Nazarins of Wakfs for the management of Hazarath Syed Hamid Shah Darga, Cubbonpet, Bangalore City, for a period of three years from 1st January 1944:—

Name	Father's name	Residence and address	Caste	Age
Messrs.—				Years
1 K Mohamed Suleman Pervaz.	Abdul Karim Saheb.	Merchant, Showkat Mohalla, Cubbonpet.		42+
2 Mohamed Peer Khan.	Sulemankhan ...	Do ...		52+
3 Syed Mahamood.	Syed Meer Sabib.	Pensioner, Cubbonpet.		51+
4 Abdul Rahiman.	Yusuff Saheb ...	Commission Agent, Cubbonpet.	Muslim	43+
5 Mir Gulam Ali.	Mir Hussainali Saheb.	General Merchant, Cubbonpet.		48+
6 A Ibrahim Sheriff Naveed.	Mohamed Mur-tuza Saheb.	Cap Merchant		35+
7 Abdul Rahiman Khan.	Peerkhan Sahib	Merchant ...		36+

Remarks.—* Convenor. † Member.

C. N. NARAYANA RAO,
Sub-Division Officer.

5931

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notification No. A4. C. 61—43-44, dated
26th January 1944.

Whereas it is reported that "Rinderpest" is prevailing in Kanampalli, Myalapura, Chinsandra, Puttathimmanahalli, Kamasetthalli, Pulgurakote in Chintamani, Chikballapur and Srinivasapur Taluks, it is hereby notified as follows (under Acts VI of 1899 and II of 1927 and Rules 3 (a) and 12 of the Rules framed thereunder), for the information of the public to minimise the spread of infection.—

That no person shall cause to move, sell, transfer or exchange any animal outside and into the limits of the village nor shall he take his animal to a gomal or common grazing ground, the right of grazing of which belongs wholly or in part to other villages.

That no person shall bring any cattle from such infected area to a cattle market or fair.

Any action done in contravention of this order will render the offender liable on conviction to a fine which may extend to Rs. 50 and to a further fine of Rs. 5 for every day during which the breach continues.

This will be in force for one month with effect from the date of this notification.

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